

*The Address—Mr. Mackenzie King*

had at that time been worked out at least in outline by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The matters of which I had knowledge in this indirect way are pretty much the same as are set forth by the commission from the documents before them. I quote from the first interim report of the royal commission:

As shown by these documents, the specified tasks committed to Colonel Zabotin were the following:

(1) As described in telegrams from "The Director" at Moscow addressed to Colonel Zabotin under his cover name of "Grant," in August, 1945.

(a) The technological processes and methods employed by Canadians and the English for the production of explosives and chemical materials.

(b) Instructions as to which of the members of the staff of the military attaché should contact particular Canadian agents and the suggestion of names of persons in the Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs who might act as agents.

(c) Information as to the transfer of the American troops from Europe to the United States and the Pacific also the army headquarters of the 9th army, the 3rd, 5th, 7th, 13th army corps, the 18th armoured division, the 2nd, 4th, 8th, 28th, 30th, 44th, 45th, 104th infantry divisions and the 13th tank division, together with the dates of their moves, the location of the army headquarters of the 8th and 16th armoured corps, the 29th and 89th infantry divisions, the 10th tank division and the location of the Brazilian infantry division. Whether or not there had been organized a staff for the American troops in Germany and, if so, its location and the name of the officer-in-command.

The location of the 1st parachute troops and the plans for their future use.

(d) Instructions to take measures to obtain particulars as to the materials of which the atomic bomb is composed, its technological process and drawings.

(2) As described in writings under the hands of Zabotin, Motinov and Rogov, during the period March to August, 1945.

(a) To obtain from the national research council models of developed radar sets, photographs, technical data, periodic reports, characterizing the radar work carried on by the council and future developments planned by the council.

(b) Particulars of the explosives establishment at Valcartier and its work, including the obtaining of formulas of explosives and samples.

(c) A full report on the organization and personnel of the national research council "Give more details of organization of research council. Manipulate so as to get to their leaders and find out what they do."

(d) Particular work of specified employees of the research council.

(e) The obtaining of documents from the library of the national research council so that they might be photographed, with the expressed intention of ultimately obtaining the whole of the library of the national research council.

(f) Particulars as to the plant at Chalk river, Ontario, and the processing of uranium.

(g) The obtaining of a sample of uranium 235, with details as to the plant where it is produced.

[Mr. Mackenzie King.]

(h) Specifications of the electro-projector of the "V" bomb.

(i) Research work being carried on with relation to explosive materials and artillery.

(j) The obtaining of material on the American aeroplane radar locator type, navigation periscope.

(k) A list of the army divisions of the Canadian army which have returned from overseas and the names, or numbers, of the divisions which have been divided, or re-shaped, or undergoing re-shaping.

(l) The number of troops in the Canadian army in the post-war period, together with the system of its organization.

(m) Information from the Department of Munitions and Supply of various kinds relating to guns, shells, small arms, ammunition for small arms, arsenals, optical and radio appliances, automobiles and tanks, apparatus for chemical warfare and particulars of plants producing same.

(n) Information as to electronic shells used by the American navy.

(o) To endeavour to keep agents in government departments threatened with discharge as a result of shrinkage in size of the departments, in order to maintain their usefulness for the future.

(p) Information with regard to depth bombs and double charge shells for cannon.

(q) Information as to telegrams passing into and out of the Department of External Affairs and the office of the high commissioner for the United Kingdom.

It must not be assumed that the above list is exhaustive, but it illustrates the nature of the objectives of these operations.

The commissioners then make the following statement:

It has been stated to us by commission counsel that the method of presentation of the evidence before us is with the object of ultimately establishing the identity of the greatest number of those persons who have acted as agents, but the question of the relative importance of the above subject matters has not been dealt with to an extent where we are yet able to pronounce upon it. To proceed in any other manner might have been prejudicial to the ultimate attainment of the purposes of the investigation.

I read that now because of another question which the leader of the opposition asked me this afternoon to answer, namely, how far this espionage system extended.

I should like my hon. friend to notice that commission counsel have attached particular importance to ultimately establishing the identity of the greatest number of those persons who have acted as agents. I shall return to that a little later, as one of the reasons why the commission have thought it desirable that certain persons should be kept incommunicado pending their interrogation and the taking of their evidence. It has been with a view to finding out in the most effective manner possible how far-reaching this particular infiltration has been.